

WORKSHEET 5
NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NSR; 40 CFR 52)

New Source Review (NSR) regulations may apply to modifications to existing sources or for the construction of a new or unpermitted source. There are two (2) kinds of review: one for nonattainment areas and one for attainment areas. For a nonattainment pollutant, if the PTE is more than 100 tons per year, New Source Review could apply. For attainment areas, the threshold is 100 or 250 tons per year depending on the type of source.

The purpose of this worksheet is to determine whether the New Source Review requirements of 40 CFR 52 apply to your source. That depends on the source's potential to emit. This worksheet is rather complex, but addresses a complicated regulatory program. Each item is intended to assist you in the process of determining applicability as easily and quickly as possible. After you have completed this form, you must return to WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.

Throughout this form you are asked for the **Potential to Emit (PTE)** of the source or of changes to the source. For the **current application**, The PTE values begin as the calculated maximum uncontrolled PTE of the emission unit or source. As regulatory limits are determined to be required (during this application review) for these emission units, their PTE (emissions) can decrease according to the following limits.

Regulatory Limits:

The following types of limits should be reviewed and applied:

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)
Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)
EPA approved Indiana State Regulations - 326 IAC (SIP) *(not all portions of 326 IAC are EPA approved)*

Consequently, this New Source Review will begin by using the reduced PTE resulting from these limits (if any apply).

Permitted Limits:

If corresponding limits are required (such as % sulfur content to meet an NSPS) or further reductions are chosen (to avoid PSD review) during this review, the following types of limits may be applied:

Material usage (rate)
Material composition
Control Device Efficiency
Other federally enforceable limits

These limits must be specifically defined as a condition of the permit (permitted limit).

Fluorides, Sulfuric Acid Mist, Total Reduced Sulfur, Municipal Waste Combustor (MWC) Metal, and MWC Acid Gases are regulated pollutants for NSR modifications, and they are included here for that reason. Few sources emit these pollutants (compared to criteria pollutants) and no PTE calculation forms are available. Sources emitting these pollutants will be responsible for calculating PTE on their own.

In order to complete the New Source Review Section of this application, the following parameters must be determined:

Operation Type: The type of plant or type of product produced at the construction location. An SIC code is best.

County of Installation: The county in which the current application construction will be located.

Parameters used with Unit Emissions Summary

EP-NU (Emissions Potential, New Unpermitted): New potential to emit for unpermitted units; no previous emissions calculations exist for these units.

EP-NP (Emissions Potential, New Permitted): New potential to emit for previously permitted units.

EP-NM (Emissions Potential, New Modification): The potential to emit of the emissions increment for a previously permitted (to be modified) unit; where

$$EP-NM = EP-NP - EP-PACT$$

EP-P (Emissions Potential, Permitted): Previous potential to emit for previously permitted units. These are the potential to emit from the most recent approved permit.

EP-PACT (Emissions Potential, Permitted Actual): Previous actual emissions for previously permitted units.

Actual emissions: These emissions should reflect the average actual emission from the unit based on normal (not maximum) operation. Actual emissions are what is being released into ambient air, including reduced emissions from control devices, actual material usage, and actual hours of operation (not 8760).

Determination: Assuming this application is completed in 1995 or later;

If the two (2) years previous to this application were normal; then
 $EP-PACT = (1993\text{-actual} + 1994\text{-actual})/2$ where actual = OAM Annual Emissions Statement actual emissions

If previous two (2) years were not normal*; then choose the most recent two (2) consecutive year period from the previous five (5) years.

* The operating period may be considered not-normal if production was

hindered or stopped as a result of a strike, major industrial accident, major retooling, or other catastrophic occurrences (pursuant to EPA New Source Review Workshop Manual Draft document, 1990. The claim of a not-normal year will be scrutinized.

Parameters for Source Emission Summary

EP-M (Emissions Potential, Modification): The potential to emit for the modification (new unit additions and modification increments).

$$EP-M = EP-N + 3 EP-NM$$

EP-N & EP-P: Sum of the set of unit emissions (EP-NU) and (EP-P). Summation is on an individual pollutant basis. For example:

$$EP-N (VOC) = \sum_i EP-NU_i (VOC)$$
$$EP-P (NOx) = \sum_i EP-P_i (NOx)$$

1) Examine the following table to determine the major level of emissions for the county and pollutant.

Table 1: Major Levels (nonattainment area; units = ton/yr)

County	PM	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Pb	LOC*
Clark	100	250	100	100	250	25	1
Dearborn	100	250	250	250	250	25	1
Dubois	100	250	250	250	250	25	1
Elkhart	250	250	250	250	250	25	1
Floyd	100	250	100	100	250	25	1
Lake	100	100	25	25	100	25	2
LaPorte	250	100	250	250	250	25	1
Marion	100	100	250	250	100	25	1
Porter	250	250	25	25	250	25	2
St. Joseph	100	250	250	250	250	25	1
Vanderburgh	100	250	100	100	250	25	1
Vigo	100	100	250	250	250	25	1
Wayne	100	100	250	250	250	25	1
All Other Counties	250	250	250	250	250	25	0

* LOC stands for LOCATION. The location of the source determines the appropriate major level.

Choose the appropriate major level of emissions and enter this information in Table 2: Major Source Determination on page 9.

2) Is the source one of the following fugitive emissions source categories (SIC Code(s) given in parentheses, if known)?

Coal Cleaning Plants (with thermal dryers)	Kraft Pulp Mills (2611, 2621)
Portland Cement Plants (3241)	Primary Zinc Smelters (3339)
Iron and Steel Mills (332X)	Primary Aluminum Ore Reduction Plants (3334)
Primary Copper Smelters (3331)	Municipal Incinerators, capable of charging >250 tons of Refuse/Day
Hydrofluoric Acid Plants (2819, 2899)	Sulfuric Acid Plants (2819)
Nitric Acid Plants (2873)	Petroleum Refineries (2911)
Lime Plants (3274)	Phosphate Rock Processing Plants (1475)
Coke Oven Batteries (3312)	Sulfur Recovery Plants (2819)
Carbon Black Plants (Furnace Process, 2895)	Primary Lead Smelters (3339)
Fuel Conversion Plants	Sintering Plants
Secondary Metal Production Plants (334X)	Chemical Process Plants (28XX)
Fossil-Fuel Boilers (or combination thereof) totaling >250 MMBtu/hr	Petroleum Storage & Transfer Units, Total Storage >300,000 Barrels
Taconite Ore Processing Plants (1011)	Glass Fiber Processing Plants
Charcoal Production Plants (2819, 2861)	Fossil Fuel-Fired Steam Electric Plants >250 MMBtu/hr

	NO, my source is not listed as one of the 28 sources; go to question 3.
	YES, my source is listed as one of the 28 sources. An air emission source having PTE more than 100 TPY (tons per year) of any single regulated air pollutant is considered a major stationary source. Go to Table 2: Major Source Determination and enter 100 in the Adjusted Major Levels row for each pollutant with a Major Level of 250. Go to question 3.

3) Is the source one of the following source categories?

Primary Lead Smelter	Secondary Lead Smelter
Primary Copper Smelter	Lead Gasoline Additive Plant
Lead-Acid Storage Battery Mfg. Plant producing 2000 batteries per day	

	NO, my source is not listed above; go to question 4.
	YES, my source is listed as one of the source categories above. Go to Table 2: Major Source Determination, and replace the 25 under Pb with 5. Go to question 4.

4) Does the source have any previous permits?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, my source does not have any previous permits; go to question 5.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, my source does have previous permits; go to question 6.

5) **New/Unpermitted Sources**

Use Table 2 and enter the potential to emit in the row labeled EP-N.

5a) Did you answer "YES" to question #3b on WORKSHEET 1?

<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, applications have been submitted and final permits issued. Go to question 5b).
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, all applications have not been submitted.

5b) Are any of the EP-N values greater than the Adjusted Major Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the EP-N are below the Adjusted Major Levels; New Source Review does not apply. Check "NO" on question 3d, WORKSHEET 1.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the EP-N are above the Adjusted Major Levels; go to question 5c.

5c) Can the emissions of each exceedance be limited below Adjusted Major Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the emissions cannot be limited below the Adjusted Major Levels; New Source Review applies and the source is subject to PSD or Offset review. Check "YES" on question 3d, WORKSHEET 1.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the emission can be limited below the Adjusted Major Levels; go to question 5d.

5d) Will the applicant accept limits below Adjusted Major Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the applicant will not accept limitations; NSR applies and the source is subject to PSD or Offset review. Check "YES" on question 3d, WORKSHEET 1.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the applicant will accept limitations; NSR does not apply and the source is not subject to PSD or Offset review. Enter the limitations on Table 2: Major Source Determination under EP-LIM and check "NO" for question 3d, WORKSHEET 1.

6) **Modification of Existing Sources**

Using Table 2: Major Source Determination, enter the permitted limited emissions (EP-P) from the SOURCE EMISSION SUMMARY and answer the following questions:

6a) Did you answer "YES" to question #3b on WORKSHEET 1?

<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, applications have been submitted and final permits issued. Go to question 6b).
<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, all applications have not been submitted. Go to New/Unpermitted section above.

6b) Are any of the EP-P values greater than the Adjusted Major Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the EP-P are below the Adjusted Major Levels; go question 7.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the EP-P are above the Adjusted Major Levels; go to question 6c.

6c) Refer to Table 1: Major Levels and check the LOC column for the county in which the source is located. Is the LOC equal to 2?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the value in column LOC is not equal to 2; go to question 6f.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the value in column LOC is 2; go to question 6d.

6d) Retrieve the EP-NDM (De Minimis) values for NO_x and VOC from the Net Emissions Summary #2. Insert these values into the Table 3: Major Modification Determination under the NO_x and VOC EP-N. Cross out the PSD Significant Levels for NO_x (40) and VOC (40); use the Offset De Minimis Levels of 25 for VOC/NO_x for these questions.

Refer to the Net Emissions Summary #1; retrieve the EP-N (Significant) values for other pollutants and enter the values into the EP-N spaces in Table 3: Major Modification Determination.

Are any of the EP-N values greater than the De Minimis or Significant Modification Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the EP-N values are less than De Minimis or Significant Levels; New Source Review does not apply, go to WORKSHEET 1, question 3d and check "NO".
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the EP-N values are greater than De Minimis or Significant Levels; go to question 6e.

6e) Can the emissions of each pollutant exceedance be limited below the Significant or De Minimis Levels?

<input type="checkbox"/>	NO, the emissions cannot be limited; New Source Review applies, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.
<input type="checkbox"/>	YES, the emissions can be limited; go to question 6f.

6f) Will the applicant accept the emissions limitations?

	NO, the emission limitations will not be accepted; New Source Review applies and the modification is subject to PSD or Offset review, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.
	YES, the limitations will be accepted. Enter the limited emissions under EP-N LIM and go to 6g).

6g) Are any of the EP-LIM values greater than the Significant Modification Levels?

	NO, the EP-LIM values are lower than Significant Modification Levels; go to WORKSHEET 1, question 3d and check "NO".
	YES, the EP-LIM values are greater than Significant Modification Levels; go to question 6h.

6h) Can the emissions of each exceedance be limited below Significant Levels?

	NO, the emissions cannot be limited; New Source Review applies, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.
	YES, the emissions can be limited; go to question 6i.

6i) Will the applicant accept said limits?

	NO, the emission limitations will not be accepted; New Source Review applies and the modification is subject to PSD or Offset review, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d. PSD/Offset review references: From Table 1; If LOC=0, then PSD (326 IAC 2-2); if LOC=1, then Offset (326 IAC 2-3-2(a)); if LOC=2, then Offset (326 IAC 2-3-2(b)).
	YES, the limitations will be accepted; NSR does not apply and the modification is not subject to PSD or Offset review. Enter the limited emissions under EP-N LIM and check "NO" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.

7) **Existing Sources**

Use Table 2: Enter EP-M from the Source Emission Summary and answer the following.

7a) Are any of the EP-M values greater than the Adjusted Major Levels?

	NO, the values are below the Adjusted Major Levels; NSR does not apply and the source is not subject to PSD or Offset review. Check "NO" for question 3d, WORKSHEET 1.
	YES, the values are greater than the Adjusted Major Levels; go to question 7b.

- 7b) Can the emissions of each pollutant exceedance be limited below the Adjusted Major Levels?

	NO, the emissions cannot be limited; New Source Review applies, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d.
	YES, the emissions can be limited; go to question 7c.

- 7c) Will the applicant accept the emissions limitations?

	NO, the emission limitations will not be accepted; New Source Review applies and the modification is subject to PSD or Offset review, check "YES" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d. PSD/Offset review references: From Table 1; If LOC=0, then PSD (326 IAC 2-2); if LOC=1, then Offset (326 IAC 2-3-2(a)); if LOC=2, then Offset (326 IAC 2-3-2(b)).
	YES, the limitations will be accepted; NSR does not apply and the modification is not subject to PSD or Offset review. Check "NO" on WORKSHEET 1, question 3d. Enter limited emissions under EP-LIM.

- 8) You have completed WORKSHEET 5 - NEW SOURCE REVIEW. You must return to WORKSHEET 1, answer question 3d, and complete the rest of WORKSHEET 1.

Use these tables to indicate emissions from units that are being modified or for new units being added as modifications of the entire source. EP-PACT corresponds to the actual emissions reported on form GSD-07 or GSD-08. EP-P corresponds to the potential emissions reported on GSD-07/GSD-08, **if the permitted limits are federally enforceable.**

UNIT EMISSION SUMMARY

Unit ID	S/V ID	Pollutant	EP-NP	EP-NU	EP-P	EP-PACT

SOURCE EMISSION SUMMARY

Pollutant	EP-N	EP-M	EP-P

Table 2: Major Source Determination

Units = Tons/Yr	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Pb
Major Levels		-----					
Adjusted Major Levels		-----					
EP-M							
EP-N							
EP-P							
EP-LIM							

Table 3: Major Modification Determination

Units = Tons/Yr	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO	Pb
PSD Signif. Levels	25	15	40	40	40	100	0.6
Offset De Minimis Levels	-----	-----	-----	25	25	-----	-----
EP-N							
EP-NLIM							

Major Modification (Significant) Determination Procedure:

The following defines a major modification for all sources in the state except major sources of NO_x OR VOC in Lake and Porter County (see Major Modification (de minimis) Determination Procedure for such sources).

Instructions for completing WORKSHEET 5, New Source Review and Net Emissions Summary #1 sections of the Title V application, follow.

2) Determine whether the modification results in a Significant Net Emissions Increase. A Significant Net Emissions Increase at a major stationary source is then considered a Major Modification.

a) Net Emissions (EP-N): are a summation of individual emissions increases and decreases for the individual facility/unit.

1) Individual increases and decreases must be contemporaneous with the current application.

A) Contemporaneous: Occurs between the date five years before current application construction begins, and the date of actual (full production) emissions.

2) Individual (for each Facility/Unit)

A) Increase = (New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit) - (Old Actual Emissions (EP-PACT) of unit)

B) Decrease = The lower of the following:

EP-D1 = (Old Allowable Emissions (EP-P) of unit) -
(New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit)

EP-D2 = (Old Actual Emissions (EP-PACT) of unit) -
(New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit)

Note:

A decrease must be enforceable at the time that current application construction commences.

DEFINE: Actual Emissions (General): These emissions should reflect average (over the previous two years) actual emissions from the unit based on normal (not maximum) operation. Actual emissions are what is being released into ambient air, including reduced emissions from control devices, actual material usage, and actual hours of operation (not 8760 hr/yr).

Actual Emissions Determination:

a) Year 1993 or later: Use the emissions reported in the Annual Emissions Statement submitted to the Office of Air Management.

b) Pre-Emissions Statement period: Use the above general definition.

NOTES: Determine whether the source is located in an attainment area, and select the corresponding set of NOTES.

For Non-Attainment Areas:

- *) An individual decrease cannot have been used previously on any of the following:
 - 326 IAC 2-3 Permit (Offsets)
 - modification
 - attainment demonstration
 - determining reasonable further progress.

Included here are decreases credited towards these regulatory efforts:

- * The 1990 Base Inventory submittal
- * The 15% Ozone Reduction Plan
- * The State Implementation Plan for Ozone

It is unlikely that any individual decreases dated before the 1990 Base Inventory Submittal date exist. Decreases of this type will be scrutinized.

- *) An individual decrease must be federally enforceable (permitted) when current application construction commences.

For Attainment Areas:

- * An individual increase or decrease cannot have been previously used on a 326 IAC 2-2 Permit (PSD).

b) A Net Emissions Increase (NEI) is a summation of individual emissions increases and decreases greater than zero ($EP-N > 0$).

NOTE: A negative Net Emissions ($EP-N < 0$) is not a Net Emissions increase and should not be considered in Major Modification determination.

c) A Significant Net Emissions Increase is an NEI greater than the following individual pollutant Significant Levels:

Pollutant	PM	PM-10	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Pb
Significant Level (tons/yr)	25	15	40	40	40	100	0.6

NET EMISSIONS SUMMARY #1: Significant Increase Determination

		PM	SO _x	NO _x	VOC	CO	Pb
Facility/ Operation	Date (See Note)	Incr/ (Decr)	Incr/ (Decr)	Incr/ (Decr)	Incr/ (Decr)	Incr/ (Decr)	Incr/ (Decr)
Total (Net)	EP-N						

Instructions for WORKSHEET 4, Emissions Summary #1

If the answer to WORKSHEET 5, question #6a is yes, the source is major, hence requiring the use of Net Emissions Summary #1 Table.

One entry is needed for each facility or operation with an individual emissions increase or decrease (Column: Incr/(Decr) of regulated pollutants (PM, PM-10, SO₂, NO_x, CO, PB) which is to be considered in this Significant Increase Determination. As defined in the Determination Procedure, the increase or decrease must meet the noted requirements and restrictions.

The sum of entries in each pollutant column is the Net Emissions (EP-N) for each pollutant. Once determined, these EP-Ns shall be loaded into Table 3 (Row EP-N) as instructed by questions 6c or 6f.

Major Modification (De Minimis) Determination Procedure:

The following defines a major modification for major sources of NOx **OR** VOC in Lake and Porter County.

Instructions for completing WORKSHEET 5, New Source Review and Net Emissions Summary #2 sections of the Title V application, follow.

1) Determine whether the source modification results in a de minimis Net Emissions Increase (NEI).

a) A de minimis NEI is a summation of individual project Net Emissions Increases (EP-NDM)) that is less than 25 tons/yr (NOx **OR** VOC).

1) The summation is the aggregated total of all NEIs during the five year period prior to the year of the current modification.

b) Net Emissions (NE) are an emissions summation from an **individual construction project** (EP-PN). The summation consists of individual emissions increases and decreases within the project:

1) A Net Emissions Increase (NEI) is an individual construction project NE (EP-PN) having a summation of individual emissions increases and decreases that is greater than zero (EP-PN > 0).

A) An NE less than zero (a Net Emissions Decrease) is not an NEI and cannot be used in the de minimis calculation.

2) Each project used in the de minimis determination must have one and only one NEI.

3) Individual increases and decreases must be contemporaneous with the current application.

A) Contemporaneous: Occurs between the date five years before current application construction begins, and the date of actual (full production) emissions.

4) Individual (for each Facility/Unit)

a) Increase = (New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit) - (Old Actual Emissions (EP-PACT) of unit)

b) Decrease = The lower of the following:

EP-D1 = (Old Allowable Emissions (EP-P) of unit) -
(New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit)

EP-D2 = (Old Actual Emissions (EP-PACT) of unit) -
(New Actual Emissions (EP-F) of unit)

Note:

* The decrease cannot have been used previously on any of the following:

- 326 IAC Permit (including Offsets, Rule 2-3)
- Modification
- Attainment demonstration
- Determining reasonable further progress.

Included here are decreases credited towards these regulatory efforts:

- * The 1990 Base Inventory submittal
- * The 15% Ozone Reduction Plan
- * The State Implementation Plan for Ozone

It is unlikely that any individual decreases dated before the 1990 Base Inventory Submittal date exist. Decreases of this type will be scrutinized.

NOTE:

* Any one project containing a large number of emission units will be scrutinized as well. The general guideline will only allow units which are directly sequential (production line) or integrated to be included within one project.

* Actual Emissions (General): These emissions should reflect average (over the previous two years) actual emissions from the unit based on normal (not maximum) operation. Actual emissions are simply what is being released into ambient air, including reduced emissions from control devices, actual material usage, and actual hours of operation (not 8760 hr/yr).

Actual Emissions Determination:

- a) Year 1993 or later: Use the emissions reported in the Annual Emissions Statement submitted to the Office of Air Management (should be produced from the above general definition).
- b) Pre-Emissions Statement period: Use the above general definition .

Instructions for Worksheet 5, Emissions Summary #2

If the answer to WORKSHEET 5, question #6b is yes, the source is emitting major amounts of NOx **OR** VOC, **and** is located in Lake or Porter County. Hence, completion of WORKSHEET 5, Net Emissions Summary #2 is necessary. To begin, complete Table A.

Table A:

One Table A will be created for each Individual Project to be used for de minimis determination. An entry for each facility/unit having a change in emissions as a result of the project is needed. As stated in WORKSHEET 5, question 6, only NOx and/or VOC are to be considered. Individual increases and decreases for each pollutant (NOx and VOC) are added together to produce a Project Net Emissions (EP-PN).

If $EP-PN < 0$,

Then the emissions from the project are **not** a Net Emissions Increase, and as such **cannot** be included in the de minimis Determination Procedure.

Individual increases and decreases must also meet the Notes defined in the de minimis Determination Procedure.

Table B:

Table B is simply a summation of all Project Net Emissions Increases (PNEI) considered for this de minimis Determination. The following entries are required:

- * A PNEI for the current application.
- * **all** PNEIs occurring within the previous five years from the year of the current application.

The sum of all PNEIs is the aggregated Net Emissions (EP-NDM). The EP-NDM for each pollutant (NOx and VOC) shall be entered into WORKSHEET 5, Table 3 as EP-N (NOx) and EP-N (VOC). WORKSHEET 5, question 6c can now be answered.

Net Emissions Summary #2 - De Minimis Determination

Table A - Project Net Emissions (Units = tons/yr)

Facility/ Operation	Date (see Note) mo/yr	NOx Emissions			VOC Emissions		
		Old Emissions EP-P or PACT	New Actual Emissions EP-F	Individua l Incr/ (Decr)	Old Emissions EP-P or PACT	New Actual Emissions EP-F	Individua l Incr/ (Decr)
Project Net Emissions		NOx Emissions =			VOC Emissions =		

Table B - Aggregated Net Emissions Increases

	NEI#	NOx Emissions (ton/yr)	VOC Emissions (ton/yr)
Current			
Previous			
Previous			
Previous			
Previous			
Previous			
Previous			
Previous			
Aggregated Emissions = (EP-NDM)			

MAJOR MODIFICATION DETERMINATION

The following MAJOR MODIFICATION DETERMINATION table should be used for Significant and De Minimis modification determinations. This table should serve as both an emissions unit summary as well as a log of previous emissions changes for the source. The log will be necessary for identifying applicable individual emissions increases and decreases for the source.

Individual Emissions Determination 1

Unit ID	EP-NU	EP-NP	EP-Pold	EP-PACT	EP-PACT < EP-Pold	Incr/(-Decr)	Incr #

Parameters are defined as follows:

Unit ID: Same identification used throughout the application.

EP-NU & EP-NP: The same parameters from the UNIT EMISSIONS SUMMARY.

EP-Pold: Permitted emissions prior to individual change.

EP-PACT: Actual emissions prior to individual change.

EP-PACT < EP-Pold: Answer to question #

1 = Calculate Decr as such (Decr will appear as negative Incr):

$$\text{Decr} = \text{EP-NP} - \text{EP-PACT}$$

0 = Calculate Decr as such (Decr will appear as negative Incr):

$$\text{Decr} = \text{EP-NP} - \text{EP-Pold}$$

Incr/(-Decr): Individual emissions increase or decrease. Decreases are calculated as above, while increases are calculated as such:

$$\text{Incr} = \text{EP-NP} - \text{EP-PACT} \text{ or;}$$

$$\text{Incr} = \text{EP-NU}$$

Incr#: Assigned by Permits Branch for logging purposes.

Individual Change Log

Incr#	Cntemp	Fed Enf	Mod	Off/ PSD	Demo	RFP	Base Inv	15%	SIP Ozone

Parameter definitions:

Incr#: Each increment must have an identification number assigned for tracking purposes.

Cntemp: Contemporaneous; see De Minimis or Significant determination procedure, Net Emissions Summary 1 & 2.

Fed Enf: Federally Enforceable. Emissions are potential to emit (or allowable) from an active federally enforceable permit.

Note: For Cntemp and Fed Enf; use the following:
1 = contemporaneous/federally enforceable
0 = NOT contemporaneous or federally enforceable

For the following parameters, the individual increase/decrease cannot have previously been a part of these parameters (to avoid double credits). The parameters are designated as such:

1 = previously used; cannot use increase/decrease in current application.
0 = NOT previously used; currently valid

Note: For individual increase/decrease to be valid, ALL parameters must be zero (0)

Mod: Modification. A previously permitted source modification.

Off/PSD: Offsets/Prevention of Significant Deterioration. A previously permitted PSD or Offset permit (326 IAC 2-2 or 2-3).

Demo & RFP: Attainment Demonstration and Reasonable Further Progress. Non-attainment areas progress towards acceptable ambient air pollutant concentration levels (NAAQS). Individual decreases are used for continued progress.

Base Inv: The 1990 Base Inventory. This is the comparative level of emissions in which the increases/decreases are credited.

15%: 15% Ozone Reduction Plan.

SIP Ozone: State Implementation Plan for Ozone.